

The Mountain Advocate.

Official Organ of the Republican Party in Knox County.

New Series: Vol. I. No. 33.

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1912

Vol. IX. No. 11

WELCOME, FELLOW BOOSTERS

To Mayor Henry C. Hunt and The Cincinnati Commercial Association:

It is with a feeling of genuine pride that we welcome you to our little city. Proud, because we are honored by a visit of so many prominent commercial men from a great city; men who believe in their city, and men who have accomplished things in the business world. To you we extend our greetings and bid you welcome to our little city, "The Best Place on Earth." Sincerely yours,

JAMES M. WILSON, Mayor of Barbourville.



HON. CALEB POWERS
Congressman from the Eleventh District of Kentucky, and a distinguished citizen of Barbourville.



W. H. McDONALD
Past Great Sachem of Kentucky Red Men and prominent in fraternalism all over the state.



REV. F. W. HARROP
Pastor Methodist Episcopal Church of this city



C. O. SMITH
City treasurer and senior member of the firm of Smith, Riley & Co.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE CITY OF BARBOURVILLE AND HER PEOPLE

1. We have Union College, one of the oldest and best equipped institutions of learning in the South.
2. We have the Barbourville Baptist Institute prepared and giving instructions equal to any school in the state.
3. Our system of Public Schools are as good or better than any in this section, and are probably unsurpassed in the State.
4. Our six different denominational churches in the city are supported by a large membership of ardent Christian workers.
5. The standard of morality and good citizenship is as high or higher here than at any other city in southeastern Kentucky.
6. This is a local option town, and our officers believe in enforcing the law, consequently no saloons are here and citizens better.
7. Our natural resources are unequalled in the state.
8. We are located on the Cumberland River and have an unlimited water supply.
9. There is enough coal lying within the city limits to supply us for years, a large quantity of which is mined each year, affording employment for a large number of men.
10. We have an abundant supply of natural gas piped all over the city used for lighting and heating purposes.
11. We have miles of paved streets and concrete sidewalks, and have electric street lights all over the city.
12. We have a brick plant and lumber manufacturing company located within our city, making building material cheap.
13. We have an ice plant and pop factory located here.
14. We have a Civic League which tends to keeping our city beautiful.
15. Our rents are cheap and our tax rate low.
16. We are surrounded by a farming country which makes our necessities of life cheaper.
17. It is the home of the present Congressman, Circuit Judge, Assistant State Inspector of Mines, Representative in the General Assembly, Representative of the Hookworm Department of the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission, District Committeeman of the Democratic State Central Committee, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, for their respective districts, and the U. S. Assistant District Attorney for the Eastern District, the First Assistant Attorney General. These high positions of honor and trust which these gentlemen hold speaks well for the energy and intelligence contained within our city and for the high esteem in which they are held outside the city.
18. (H-s-sh, whisper it) The fishing is good.
19. It is the BEST PLACE ON EARTH.



W. R. LAY
County Attorney of Knox County and a member of the Barbourville Boosters.



CHAS. DAVIS
A citizen of Barbourville and Great Junior Sargent of the Grand Order Red Men of Kentucky

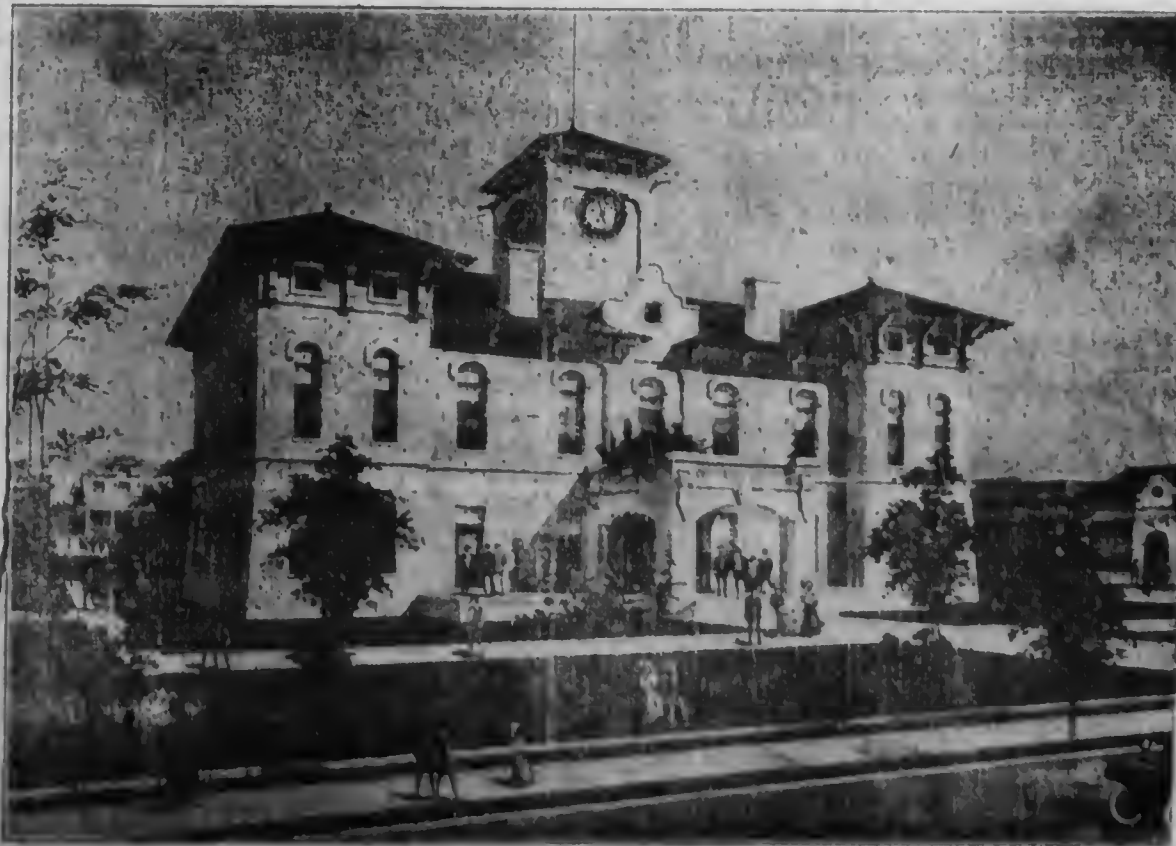


REV. A. C. HUTSON
Pastor Baptist Church



Wm. McG. DISHMAN
Secretary to U. S. Senator elect Ollie James.

Knox County Court House, Barbourville, Kentucky



THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK GROWS AND GROWS

Its assets were on

April 11, 1912	\$234,612.49
January 1, 1911	153,640.59
Increase for 1 yr., 3 mo.	80,971.90
April 11, 1912	\$234,612.49
April 11, 1911	166,612.69
Increase for last year	67,999.80

Can any Bank of Eastern Kentucky make such a fine showing in progress?

This growth is due to the fair and courteous
treatment GIVEN TO ALL :

To the fact that it has more stockholders
and more wealth behind it than any other
bank in Eastern Kentucky :

To the fact that it is the largest United
States Depository in Eastern Kentucky :

It is absolutely safe and pays 3 per
cent on time deposits

First National Bank, Barbourville, Ky.

BARBOURVILLE AND KNOX COUNTY BAR MADE UP OF PROMINENT LAWYERS

The Barbourville and Knox County Bar is one of the ablest in eastern Kentucky. There are some thirty licensed lawyers in Knox County and nearly the entire number are active in the duties of their profession. The following sketches of members of firms and individual practitioners are given in alphabetical order:

Black, Golden, Black and Owens, with offices in the J. D. Black Office building. Judge Jas. D. Black, the senior member of this firm, is now First Assistant Attorney General of Kentucky. He was until recently President of Union College, at Barbourville, but his resignation has lately been accepted by the Board of Education governing the school.

Judge Black was educated at Tusculum College, Greeneville, Tenn. He holds the degrees of A. B. and LL. D. Judge Black served for some years in the Kentucky Legislature, and was a candidate at one time before the State Democratic Convention for Governor of Kentucky.

Judge B. B. Golden, the second member of this firm, is considered one of the most successful lawyers in this part of the state. He has taken part in many notable criminal cases in Eastern Kentucky and other parts of the State. Judge Golden was educated at State University and Central University Law School.

Mr. Pitzer D. Black, third member of this firm, holds an A. B. degree from Central University, Danville, Ky., and received his legal training at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1905. He does all the brief work for his firm, and is considered a young man of rare ability.

Mr. Hiram H. Owens, the fourth member of this firm, holds the following degrees: S. B., Williamsburg Institute; S. B., Harvard University; Pr. S., Harvard University; LL. B., Valparaiso University. Mr. Owens, although a young man, is already one of the best trial lawyers at the bar, and has taken part in many important litigations. Mr. Owens taught school in this and other states a short time and fol-

lowed the profession of civil engineering for some years before taking up law.

The above firm of lawyers represents the Louisville and Nashville Ry. Co., the Cumberland Ry. Co., The Interstate Coal Co., The North Jellico Coal Co. and a score of other private corporations, besides engaging in the practice generally. The firm is possessed of one of the best law libraries in this part of Kentucky.

Robert L. Blakeman was admitted to the Barbourville Bar in 1894 and had practiced in Knox, Clay, Leslie and Perry counties. Mr. Blakeman is a very fine lawyer and devotes considerable time to this work. There is probably no man in Southeastern Kentucky better acquainted with land titles throughout this section than Mr. Blakeman.

Mr. J. F. Catron, A. B., LL. B., has a choice office in the Lawson Building, and is among the younger members of the bar. He was educated at Georgetown College and the University of Valparaiso, and was admitted to the bar in 1906. Until recently Mr. Catron was city attorney of Barbourville.

The firm of Dishman, Tinsley and Dishman is another very strong firm of this bar. Judge S. B. Dishman graduated at Central University Law School in 1877, when that school was held at Richmond, Ky., and was examined and admitted the same month. He was appointed Common Pleas Judge of Knox County by Governor Brown, succeeding late Judge J. H. Tinsley; was appointed Circuit Judge of the twenty-seventh Judicial District by Governor Beckham, succeeding the late Judge J. H. Tinsley again. Judge Dishman has for many years represented the Mineral Development Company and other large concerns in Letcher County, and has a large general practice in that county. His father, Col. John Dishman, was at one time the leading member of this bar. The firm occupies the first floor of the John Dishman Building, on Knox Street.

Mr. Thomas D. Tinsley, as a stenographer, began the study of law, and is what one would call a self-made lawyer. He was ad-

mitted in 1902, and, although a young man in years, has been remarkably successful. He joined this firm in 1911. Before becoming a member of the Dishman firm Mr. Tinsley represented large land and mineral interests in Clay county and now gives a great deal of his time and attention to the firm's business in that county.

Mr. Wm. McG. Dishman, third member of the above firm, was admitted to this bar in 1904. He was educated at Central University and the Chattanooga College of Law. Young Mr. Dishman is now holding a lucrative position in the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Judge John H. Davis was admitted to practice law in 1870, and is the oldest lawyer, in point of service, at this bar. Judge Davis is at present Deputy County Clerk, and is not actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

H. O. Faulkner & Sons is a firm composed of Judge H. O. Faulkner, W. E. Faulkner and H. O. Faulkner, Jr., with offices in the Lawson Building.

Judge Faulkner never attended law school, but prepared for the legal profession while holding the office of Superintendent of schools of Knox county, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. He was twice elected Judge of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District when that district contained six counties, held the position eight years, resigning in 1909. He then practiced law in Williamsburg, in the firm of Faulkner and Sharp, until the present firm was formed here in the fall of 1910. Judge Faulkner is considered one of the ablest trial lawyers in the mountains. He has a large practice in several mountain counties and the Federal Court. For many years he was a partner of Judge J. H. Tinsley, late District Attorney of the Eastern District of Kentucky.

Mr. W. E. Faulkner is a graduate of Union College, Barbourville, holding an A. B. degree from this institution. He spent four years in the George Washington University Law School, Washington, D. C., and the University of Wisconsin Law School, holding an LL. D. from those schools. He was admitted to this bar in 1910.

Mr. H. O. Faulkner, Jr., was educated at Union College, Barbourville, and took his law course at the University of Kentucky Law School, graduating there in June, 1910, and being admitted to practice in the same month. He is at present City Attorney of Barbourville.

This firm represents the Ty Fork Coal Company, the Ely Jellico Coal Company, the Gibson Carr Company and other concerns in this county, and engages in the general practice in a half dozen counties in this section and the Federal Courts.

Judge Jas. M. Gilbert, B. L., University of Louisville, was examined and admitted to this bar in 1901. He was Police Judge of this city for one term. Judge Gilbert is considered a very careful and skillful trial lawyer and has built up a large practice in Knox and Bell counties. His offices are in the second-story John A. Black building.

Mr. W. R. Lay, LL. B., University of Valparaiso, was admitted to practice in 1903, and has been very successful, having been twice elected County Attorney of Knox county and now serving in that capacity. Mr. Lay has developed into one of the best prosecutors in this end of the state and has at the same time built up a good general practice in the Knox and Bell Circuit Courts.

Col. John G. Mathews, though not now active in the practice, was for many years among the leaders of this bar. He is a very eloquent speaker, and has held a number of important offices, serving two terms as County At-

torney of Knox county. At present the Colonel is engaged in the coal mining business. He has large holdings in this state and in the West.

Capt. J. D. Main, was admitted to the Barbourville Bar in 1891. He was police Judge of this city for four years, and is well known through this section as a shrewd criminal lawyer. He practices in the courts of Knox and Bell counties.

Powers, Sampson & Smith, is a law firm composed of strong men. All three of these gentlemen now hold important offices, but maintain their well equipped offices in the Hoskins building, this city.

Caleb Powers is a graduate of Central University and holds a degree from the Valparaiso University of law, finishing there in 1894 and being admitted to the practice of his profession the same year. Mr. Powers was elected Superintendent of Schools, resigned from this position to accept the republican nomination for Secretary of State in 1900 and was elected to that office. He is now serving his first term in Congress from the Eleventh Kentucky District. Mr. Powers is an able and eloquent lawyer.

Judge F. D. Sampson, present Circuit Judge of the new Thirty-fourth Judicial District, was in the same class with Mr. Powers at Valparaiso, finished with him and was admitted at the same time, 1894. Messrs. Powers and Sampson have been partners in the law practice for many years, almost since the time of their graduation. Judge Sampson was elected County Judge in 1904 and was elevated to the place of Circuit Judge in 1911, in the counties of Knox and Whitley.

Mr. S. A. Smith, third member of the above firm, is also a Valparaiso man, and stood very high in his classes. Mr. Smith was a member of the Kentucky Legislature, session of 1908, and was minority floor leader during that session. He was appointed Assistant District Attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky in 1910, which position he now holds. He is a very able prosecutor, although yet a young man.

Mr. J. M. Robison has made as rapid success, perhaps, as any member of the bar. He began the active practice in 1903, although he had received his license sometime before this. Mr. Robison is President of the First National Bank of this city, and occupies offices on the second floor of this building. He engages in the general practice. Mr. Robison represents the Bennett Jellico Coal Company and others holding land and coal interests in this county. He devotes considerable time to personal injury cases.

Mr. S. T. Steele, who was admitted to this bar in the fall of 1911, has the distinction of being the youngest lawyer here in point of service. Mr. Steele is a brother-in-law to Circuit Judge Sampson and has charge of the office of Powers, Sampson & Smith. Mr. Steele is a good speaker and has taken part of a number of important trials. Mr. Steele studied law at Valparaiso, but for several years followed teaching as a profession.

Mr. Jesse D. Tuggle, Chairman of the Knox County Bar Association, took his law course at Valparaiso University, and was admitted to the bar in 1892. He has served two terms as County Attorney of Knox County and is known as one of the best prosecutors in the mountains. On both occasions Mr. Tuggle was elected without opposition. He is a very forcible trial lawyer.

Judge John H. Wilson, though not active in his profession at this time, is recognized as one of the most learned lawyers of the bar. He represented the Eleventh Congressional District in the fifty-first and fifty-second Congresses. He represented this Senatorial District in the

Kentucky Senate during the administration of Governor Proctor Knott, and is the author of the act prohibiting the sale of liquor within five miles of Union College, this city, and also of many important measures changing and revising the Kentucky Code of practice. Judge Wilson was educated at Tusculum College, Tennessee and was admitted to the bar in 1871.

Knox County has furnished many lawyers to other states, among them being Governors, Cabinet Officers, at least one member of the Supreme Court of the United States, and other important officers.

UNION COLLEGE, THE PRIDE OF BARBOURVILLE

The resident of Barbourville always speaks of Union College with a great deal of pride. It is a thoroughly modern institution with a beautiful setting. The sloping campus with its carpet of green, its luxurious shade, its impressive cement walks and its artistic beds of flowers make in all a splendid combination with its dignified buildings. Though as schools go it is not an old school, yet there has grown up about it a wealth of glowing tradition and its graduates and former students fill many important positions in the Commonwealth and Nation. Its present state is one of sturdy growth; its future is full of bright prospects for increased usefulness and power.

The modernness and completeness of Union's equipment is a surprise to the visitor and a source of gratification to the patrons who naturally turn to schools where the best provision is made for the comfort and advancement of the student. The institution is a small municipality in itself, containing its own electric light plant, its own waterworks, its own steam heating plant and its own sewerage system. The principle buildings are the Administration Building, the Ladies Dormitory, known as Fanny Speed Hall, the Boys' Dormitory and the Central Heating and Power Plant. The Administration building contains the recreation rooms, the President's office, the laboratories, the chapel and the dining room. It is equipped through-out with slat-blackboards, speaking tubes, electric bell system, modern ventilating system, electric lights, gas, steam heat, water, etc. The chapel seats nearly four hundred and is well lighted and ventilated. The laboratories are equipped with modern apparatus for thorough work in all the sciences. In the physics laboratory is a pair of balances that will weigh your name written on a piece of paper with a lead pencil. In the biological laboratory is a microscope with which you can not only see the minute disease germs, but with which you can accurately measure them. In the chemical laboratory can be produced absolutely pure distilled water. The modern and complete equipment of the laboratories make the study of science marvellously interesting and unusually practical.

The dining room and kitchen are modern in equipment, ample in size and the excellence of the cuisine is abundantly attested by the excellent health of our students.

Fanny Speed Hall is a worthy member of the main group of buildings. With steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water baths, pressing room and all modern conveniences, it is well high a model home for young ladies.

The Boy's Dormitory is a dignified building of colonial design, with similar equipment to Fanny Speed Hall. Both of the Dormitories are presided over by competent, reliable teachers, so that

the welfare of the boarding student is carefully safeguarded.

The Central Power Plant furnishes power, heat, light and water for the entire campus. It is in charge of a competent engineer, so that the service is seldom interrupted in the least detail.

The personnel of the faculty is such as to give the school a high standing. Chosen for scholarship and Christian character, they make splendid leaders and companions for the boys and girls during their period of development.

The work of the school is varied. The various grades are taught and teachers are prepared for their examinations. Academic courses of high grade are offered, and one may take two years of college work in addition. Art and music courses are given due recognition. The College owns a set of band instruments and instruction is given in this branch of music. The college also provides a set of mandolins for the young ladies.

Basket Ball, tennis and baseball engage the students' time along the line of athletics. These sports are conducted under faculty supervision and it is believed that the student is greatly benefited by participation in them.

The institution has been singularly fortunate in having, at its head for the past two years, Judge James D. Black, who is well known throughout the state. The urgency of his legal affairs, however, compels him to relinquish the position at the close of this school year. His successor is Prof. Percy L. Ports who has been connected with the school for seven years as teacher of science. He enters upon the new work with a thorough knowledge of the details of the school, a keen appreciation of its possibilities, and an educational training that fits him well for the position.

The work of Union College is widening with each year. With the splendid equipment briefly described above, backed with a substantial endowment, the school has the physical basis for success. Add to these the rich traditions of past years and a high optimism for the future and you have all the elements of a live, growing, useful institution. Such is Union College.

Barbourville has been Recognized in Secret Orders

There are ten secret orders established here having a large membership, among whom are to be found men who have received the highest honors to be conferred in the State, that of being chosen to be at the head of their respective organizations of the Grand Lodges of the State. Among some of our people who have received distinction are the following: W. H. McDonald, Past Great Sachem Improve Order Red Men, and Judge James D. Black, Past Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge of Kentucky. At present our esteemed citizens William Carson (he is Grand King of the Royal Arch Chapter of the State and Chas. Davis, Great Innor Signare of Red Men of Kentucky. Also we have represented in the affairs of the Order of Red Men in Kentucky Robert W. Cole, a member of the Finance Committee, handling thousands of dollars each year, and James M. Wilson, a member of the Great Board of Appeals.

Not alone have the men achieved greatness in fraternalism from this city, for at present the State President of the order of Rebekah, is Mrs. John W. Hughes, of this city.

UNCLE IKE GOLDEN

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Most Up-to-date Cafe in Southeastern Kentucky

Welcomes you and invites you to call at his place next door to post office

HERNDON & TINSLEY

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings

We extend hearty greeting to the Cincinnati Commercial Club and join in welcoming you to our city

T. F. Faulkner & Co.

Dealers in

Furniture, Hardware and General Merchandise

Greet you and is glad to welcome you to our city. When in our city again, call on us

G. W. TYE

Proprietor of the

TYE LIVERY & FEED STABLE

Will be glad to be of service to any member of the Commercial Club

ASK YOUR TRAVELING SALESMAN

The Camp Ground Telephone Co.

Offers their service to the Cincinnati Commercial Club and extends greetings.

Local and Long Distance Connections.

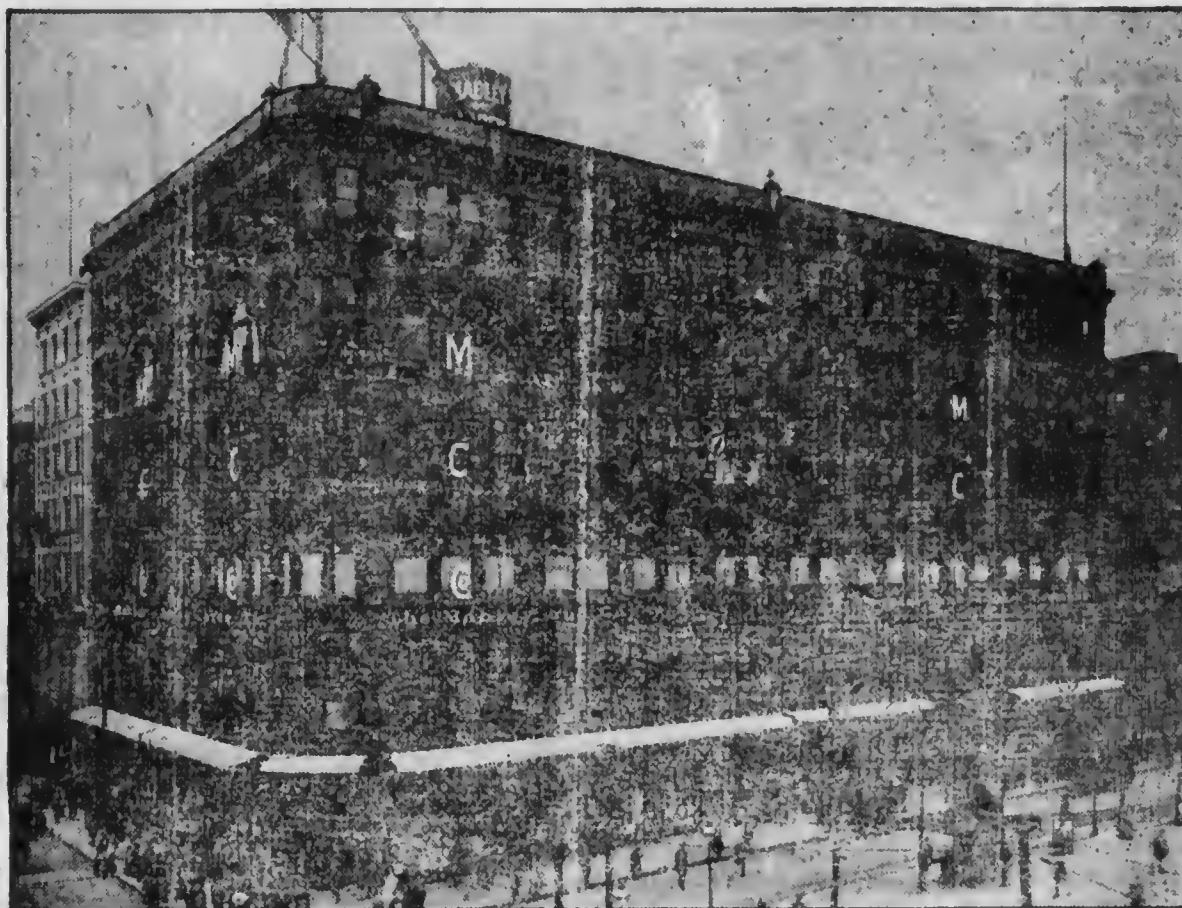
Success to the Boosters from "Over the Rhine." We appreciate your visit to our city and extend best wishes for a strong and close relation between our commercial men.

Rathfon, Scent & Company

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Rough and Dressed LUMBER**W. W. Sawyer****PLUMBING****Steam & Gas Fitting**

Greetings to our neighboring commercial men and best wishes for their success.

The Mabley & Carew Co.**CINCINNATI'S Greatest Store** invites you to call and make yourself *at home* when in Cincinnati*The Mabley & Carew Co. Fountain Square, Cincinnati*

We place at your disposal our waiting and rest rooms and every other convenience contained in the buildings.

Meet your friends here, check your baggage, use our information bureau—all this service with our compliments.

The Mabley & Carew Co.

Welcome to the home of

The Parker Mercantile Company

Occupying more than 5,000 ft. of floor space

General Merchandise**Barbourville Electric Light, Heat & Power Co.**

is glad to join hands with our townsmen in bidding you welcome to Barbourville. Glad you came,

A. W. HOPPER

Undertaker and Embalmer and Dealer in

High - Class Groceries & Hardware

Is glad to welcome you to Barbourville and wishes you success.

THE GIBSON CO.

NEAR POST OFFICE

Handling a complete line of Dry Goods, welcomes you to this city and extends best wishes for the success of the Cincinnati Commercial Club

WILSON BROS.Established 1902
DEALERS IN**Staple and Fancy Groceries, Hardware and Sundries**Cordially welcomes the Cincinnati Commercial Club
May our future relations be profitable**Welcome!**

To "The Best City on Earth"

We gladly extend our heartiest Greetings

Barbourville Brick & Tile Co.**J. FRANK HAWN****THE LUMBERMAN**

Says Barbourville is the best town on earth; Cincinnati next,

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKYCHAS. D. COLE EDITOR
FRED W. HEMPHILL ASSOCIATEEntered as Second-Class Matter February
8, 1904 at the Postoffice at Barbourville,
Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

One Dollar Per Year in Advance

The Official Organ of the Republican
Party in Knox County.

This is booster week in account of our being visited by the Cincinnati Commercial Association which is making a week's tour of Kentucky and Tennessee for the purpose of boosting Cincinnati and her products and industries. Seeing that these, the most successful business men of that city were spending thousands of dollars to advertise their city, and knowing that we have the best little city in southeastern Kentucky, we took this opportunity of getting in closer touch with the representative commercial men of Cincinnati by devoting this issue of the Advocate towards welcoming the visitors and boosting our own city.

On the first page of this issue we made a statement that is incorrect, which fact we did not learn until this page had been printed. We stated that the Democratic State Central Committee was a resident of this city but the member referred to was Mr. J. R. Tuggle who is District Executive Committeeman of the Eleventh Congressional District. This correction is made in justice to Mr. Woodson May, of Somerset, who is Democratic State Central Committeeman of this district.

Do we believe in advertising? Naturally it would be supposed that a newspaper man would say he did, but this issue should be evidence that we do. The extra cost of this edition will triple the cost of the usual edition, yet we do not hesitate to go to the extra cost because we realize it will be worth it in advertising to our town. We, who live here know what a good town we have, but we want other people to know also.

We are indebted to Mr. W. E. Faulkner for assisting us in getting up data for this edition, and here wish to express our appreciation and thank him for this courtesy.

WOODSON

Miss Annie Woodson, aged 28 daughter of W. S. Woodson, prominent farmer near Flat Lick, died last Wednesday of pneumonia. She was a sister of Mrs. F. C. Moore of this city and had a large number of friends here who regret to learn of her death.

COLE

Lazarus Madison, the 2 year and 1 month old child of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Cole, died last Thursday night, after an illness of more than two weeks. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. F. W. Harrop at the Presbyterian church Saturday morning and the remains laid to rest in the cemetery. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the many friends for their kindness during the illness of our little son Lazarus Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Cole.

Coal Miners Wanted

4 1/2 ft. pick coal, good wages, every day run, nice location.
Watts Creek Jellico Coal Co.
Wofford, Ky.

G. Brittain Lytle

Writes Letter to
The AdvocateManchester, Ky.,
April 15, 1912Editor MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE,
Dear Sir:

I am writing just a line to express to yourself and the office staff my hearty appreciation of your popular paper which with the regularity of clock-work reaches me wherever I may roam, that is, if I give you all notice before-hand, and wherever that chance to be its breezy columns bring with them an atmosphere of the life and enterprise of DEAR OLD BARBOURVILLE and Knox County, and, in fact, true to its nomenclature, of all the regions round about of interesting Mountain news, albeit, some times, as all human affairs must ever be, tinged with notices of sad events such as the passing to the better life of those whom we were wont to know and hold in love and esteem, and whose remembrance stands oft as beacon lights to us who remain a little longer in this valley of tears. An item of interest in Religious circles at this place was the regular bimonthly visit of Rev. Doctor Burns, yesterday, to preach at the Baptist church here. He is popularly, and I think very appropriately known "far and wide" as the "Mountain Prophet," and as one of the leading instrumentalities, under Providence, in the founding of the Oneida College, at the little town of the same name in this county for mountain boys and girls, where he is a teacher and prominent official. I said I thought he was aptly called the "Mountain Prophet" for the reason that in his massiveness character and steadiness of purpose he reminds one of one of these elevated mountain peaks so common throughout this mountainous region, to which ever in our journeyings we may turn as to landmarks to get our bearings.

It is said there are now nearly two full battalions, something over six hundred boys and girls availing themselves of the fine opportunities afforded at this school, on terms that even the most impecunious can meet, for equipping themselves thoroughly for the great battle of life. And these Mountain boys and girls are said to constitute the finest field for Home Missionary Work there is, and that in turn they become the most effective missionaries for the home field, from the simple fact of there being a purely Anglo Saxon stock with several generations of the "web and wool" and ideas of American democracy and independence woven into the very fibre of their natures along with a patriotism and integrity that holds life itself always as a secondary thought. Of my own knowledge, two boys who were sent from this district, one to the Military school at West Point and one to the Naval school at Annapolis a decade or two since occupy to-day positions in the army and navy similar to those occupied by Generals Grant and Lee, and Admirals Farragut and Semmes at the beginning of the civil war. And of a number who within my recollection received educational advantages in their youth many became in other States prominent in civil pursuits, and were proverbially distinguished for their high sense of honor and their courage. Of Silas Woodson, a Knox county boy who in his youth read law with the writer's father, it was said by the press of the state of Missouri when his term of office as Governor of that commonwealth expired that the chief characteristics of his administration had been those of "courage and honesty." These are truly mountain home traits. And of even those who have never enjoyed educational advantages it is remarked by travelers from everywhere, that if you approach a mountaineer in a spirit of fair play he will always meet you half way, but that he is a bad subject to try to impose upon. But, speaking of real men, I am reminded of Diogenes who readers of the Advocate will remember sought, "just a MAN."

Diogenes' Man

An item recently going the rounds of the press of this country to the effect that the object of Diogenes' proverbial search had been discovered in the person of a public employe, who after a number of years in service had retired from office his accounts all O. K., would indicate that the general impression is that the object of Diogenes' search had been simply a man honest in his financial relations. A careful reading of the text of the story in its original language, however, conveys a somewhat different idea of the character Diogenes' sought, which appears to have been rather that of a proper, all round, manly MAN. From the point of view of imbeciles Diogenes' doubtless was a crank when in vain he sought among the throngs of the city with a lighted lantern for a Man in the noonday brightness. Diogenes' proceeded like a sage and a philosopher when in that classic country he sought with so much solicitude A MAN with the best artificial light his times afforded—a lantern.

The mob who stoned him then would do the same to-day. Times have not changed in that respect; with only the difference that to-day we want types of that great man and of admirers like Alexander the Great who might envy him.

It now has been two-thousand years since Horace wrote; and notwithstanding his glory, and despite the lapse of twenty centuries, even the Doctors would not know how to read him. Diogenes would be right even now as he was then in searching for a MAN, some would protest.

And truly, would the majority merit a title so august, so imposing and so majestic?

What is a MAN?
He is on earth the most perfect image of Divinity; that is to say, intelligence, love and power united liberty.

That is a free people whose will, and not the caprices of a tyrant, dictates their source. So it is with the individual freeman.

That is a real, free man who honors the law obeys its mandates and is careful to do only that which is right and is his duty to do.

That is a real, true man whose pure and unwavering faith opposes alike unrighteousness, superstition and fanaticism.

He is a real man, who in prosperity and power, knows how to recognize another man and how to esteem virtue.

He is a real man from whom neither birth, nor rank, nor velvet nor rags can hide a brother man.

He is a real man and freeman to whom even a crowned tyrant could give no higher title than that of citizen.

He is a real man who in his integrity despises the mercenary favors of the great and of the vile.

He is a real man, who firm and imperturbable, knows how to suffer in silence the ingratitude even of his country.

He is a real man who feels no loss in laying blood and treasure and even his life upon the altar of freedom.

He is a real man who at the call of death, views unmoved and serene the pathway to the tomb, which he has contemplated before.

All this and more is signified by the word MAN in its true sense. So it was understood by the Roman poet when he wrote truly of man: "If the world should fall he would view its wreck without a tremor."

Let the clouds be rent by thunder and its bolts fall before him, a man will undaunted face them.

Let the waves run high and mount up even to the dwelling place of Jehovah and descend to the abyss, he will not abandon his anchor; let the lightning with a loud noise bury himself in the profundity of space, he will serenely scan the universe of Omnipotence.

For the right and for his country he will buckle on the sword; against injustice, oppression, venality and avarice his voice is as thunder.

His love is called God. Liberty is his war cry. His hatred and his courage are the dread of tyrants and despots, the hope of the slave.

He says to danger, thou art my

NEW HOME

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

If you purchase the NEW HOME you will have a life asset at the price you pay, and will not have an endless chain of repairs.



If you want a sewing machine, write for our latest catalogue before you purchase.
The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass.

delight; to liberty, thou art my light; to valor, thou art to me the sun; and he consecrates all to honor, to justice and to virtue.

And when his glorious spirit mounts to mansions above where earthly distinctions and splendor disappear, where deeds are discovered and weighed, the shaft that marks his burial place shall awaken the silent tear of the maiden, the endeavors of men, the inspiration of the hero, the effort of genius, and the aspirations of youth; the song of hardships shall glorify him and he shall be blessed by posterity.

Criminal and idle avarice—ferocious instinct of blood-manness, the insolence and stupidity of sordid wealth, ignorance, hypocrisy, corruption and folly, craftiness, falsehood and cowardice, are crimes that preclude the right to the glorious title and appellation of A MAN.

GEO. BRITAIN LYTLE.

JAPAN A LAND FOR MEN ONLY

Husbands and Wives Never Go Walking Side by Side in That Part of the World.

Take the social relations of the Japanese people as another example of contrariety. Here the honorable sex is not the feminine, but the masculine. There is even a proverb, I believe, "Honor men, despise women." Perhaps the translation "despise" is too strong, but certainly it would be regarded as nothing but contemptible weakness for young men to show any such regard for young women, or husbands for their wives, as is common in America. The wives exist solely for their husbands, nor must the wife object if the husband maintain other favorites, or even bring these favorites into the home with her. And although a man is with his wife a much greater part of his time than is the case in America, he may have little or no voice in selecting her; in fact, he may see her only once before marrying.

After having seen probably half a million or more Japanese, Sundays and week days, I have not noticed a single young Japanese couple walking together, and in one case where I saw a husband and a wife walking thus side by side I discovered on investigation that the man was blind! —Clarence Poe, in "Where Half the World Is Waking Up."

DOESN'T ALWAYS BRING LUCK

In Fact, the Finding of a Horseshoe With Six or Eight Holes is Decidedly a Bad Omen.

There are many persons who believe it is lucky to find a horseshoe, and they will take it home and nail it over the door to bring good luck to the house or the barn or wherever it may be, although they are not always careful to have the points upward, which they should be or the luck will spill out.

This superstition goes back of the days of horseshoes as we know them now, and is really attached to the number seven. From early times many persons have thought it lucky to find anything connected with the number seven because it seems to be a sacred number and is mentioned more than any other in the Bible.

It so happened that a horseshoe usually has seven nail holes in it, and that is the only reason it was considered lucky. If you found one with six or eight nail holes in it, it would be no more lucky than a three-leaved clover.

TONSORIAL PARLOR

Near Hotel Jones

If you want a good, clean shave, a neat hair cut or a shampoo, you will find no better place in town

Give them a call

Davis & Dizney, Props.

State Normal

EXPENSES VERY LOW

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CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES STORM PROOF

1 They interlock and overlap each other in such a way that the hardest driving rain or snow cannot sift under them.

Won't pulsate or rattle in wind-storms. They're also fire-proof, will last as long as the building, and never need repairs.

J. H. BACKBURN, Agent BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

You will do well to consult him before purchasing your roofing



FIRST CLASS RIGS

G. W. TYE Livery, Sale & Feed STABLE.

CORN, HAY, OATS AND OTHER STOCK FEED.

Nice Rigs, Fat Horses.

THE NEW MIDDLESBORO HOTEL MIDDLESBORO, KENTUCKY

Reopened for business under new management and recognized as one of the finest

SUMMER RESORTS IN KENTUCKY

The patronage of commercial men solicited

RATES - \$2.00 and up

T. L. FIRESTONE, MGR.

FINANCIAL INSTINCT.

"I thought you took this train because you wished to save time?"

"I did. My time is very valuable. Every hour means a lot of money to me."

"Then why is it that you are hoping we may be late getting into New York?"

"Why, you see, they'll have to refund a dollar for every hour that we are behind time. It'll be an easy way to get back the excess fare we had to pay for coming on this train."

NO DOUBT.

"What will happen when women rule?"

"There will be numerous complications. Among other things, I suppose the chiefness of police will have to go around every morning and kiss all the patrolwomen."

TRAVEL.

First New Yorker—Been south this winter?

Second New Yorker—Yes.

"How was Fourteenth street?"—Life.



Ellie—Pa says we can't marry for ten years. But don't look so sad, George; you are yet young.

George—Yes, I know I am, dear.

est. I wasn't thinking of myself, but of you, love.

Early Anti-Race Suicide Sentiment.

of population—Goldsmith's.

than he who continued single and only

up a large family did more service

honest man who married and brought

I was ever of the opinion that the

IT IS NOW TIME TO LAY OFF YOUR WINTER UNDERWEAR AND WOOL HATS

We can supply you in all the latest styles and best qualities. A straw hat for every man, boy and girl in town can be had at our store at unexcelled prices. Ladies' Misses', Men's and children's hose from the finest silks to the cheapest, can be had at our store.

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE

Goods still piling in and bargains still being offered trade still increasing.

To The Teamster-- We have the best line of horse collars ever on sale in this city; all new, bought direct from manufacturer. Prices lower than ever; and quality better.

COLE, HUGHES & MITCHELL DEPARTMENT STORE

Our Working Team:

Matt Cole, Jack Hughes, Matthew Mitchell,
Allie Howes, W. J. Cole

L. & N. Time Card

North Bound

No. 22 Daily, due..... 10:00 a. m.
No. 11 " except Sunday..... 9:44 a. m.
No. 24 Daily, due..... 11:24 p. m.

South Bound

No. 26 Daily, due..... 3:21 p. m.
No. 11 " except Sunday..... 9:44 a. m.
No. 21 Daily, due..... 3:45 a. m.

Street car leaves Hotel Jones twenty minutes before the scheduled time for trains.

Church Directory

CUMBERLAND RIVER BAPTIST CHURCH

Every Sunday in each month.
Morning Service..... 10:45 a. m.
Evening "..... 7:30 p. m.
Sabbath School..... 9:30 a. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday..... 7:30 p. m.
REV. A. C. HUTSON, Pastor.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Every Sunday in each month.
Morning Service..... 10:45 a. m.
Evening "..... 7:30 p. m.
Sabbath School..... 9:30 a. m.
Junior Endeavor..... 1:30 p. m.
S. S. Workers' Conv., Tues..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Tuesday..... 7:45 p. m.
REV. F. W. G. KROF, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH SERVICES

Morning Service..... 11:30 a. m.
Evening "..... 7:30 p. m.
Sabbath School..... 9:45 a. m.
Junior Endeavor..... 1:30 p. m.
S. S. Workers' Conv., Tues..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Tuesday..... 7:45 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES

First and Third Sunday in each month.
Morning Service..... 11:30 a. m.
Evening "..... 7:30 p. m.
Sabbath School..... 9:45 a. m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday..... 7:30 p. m.
REV. ROBT. L. BROWN, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH

Second and Fourth Sunday in each month.
Morning Service..... 11:30 a. m.
Evening "..... 7:30 p. m.
Sabbath School..... 9:45 a. m.

ST. GREGORY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

Mass and Sermon every First Sunday of the month, at 8:30 a. m.
Sermon and Evening Prayer, every Third Sunday of the month, at 7:30 p. m.
REV. P. AMBROSIO REGER, O. S. B., Pastor, Corbin, Ky.

Contract Let

The Pineville Building and Amusement Co., Wednesday let the contract for the new opera house, which is to be erected on Kentucky Avenue. Mr. W. M. Jones of Harboursville, a brother of Hon. H. B. Jones of this city, was the successful bidder.

The building, when completed will cost about \$23,000 over and above the cost of the lot.

Mr. Jones will begin breaking ground Monday, and will push the building to completion. He is the same gentleman who erected the large two-story building on Pine street now occupied by Burchfield's Department Store.—Pineville Sun.

LOCALS

Miss Lena Wilson spent Sunday with homefolks.

Rev. R. L. Brown continues very low with pneumonia.

Lyman R. Benjamin was in Cumberland Gap last Friday.

Wilbur Edwards of Richmond was caller in this city Sunday.

H. C. Boston, of Flatlick, was in the city on business Tuesday.

Elmer Becker, a student of State University, returned home this week.

Clarence Mitchell has received two new blood hounds from Lexington.

Col. W. R. Hughes and family returned from St. Petersburg last week.

H. M. Hershberg was in Corbin, Pineville and Jellico this week on business.

Ita, the mind reader, is billed to appear here soon. She is the wonder of the age.

A tent show has been in our city three days this week and has been well patronized.

A. W. Hopper has improved the appearance of his store by adding a new coat of paint.

Hugh Martin and Sam Kuehl, two citizens of Corbin were in this city the first of the week.

H. P. Cottengim made a business trip to Louisville, Cincinnati and Columbus last week.

The moving picture show is putting on better shows since they got on a different exchange.

Dan Herndon, who has been in the Louisville College of pharmacy, returned for the vacation, Wednesday.

The city authorities are taking advantage of this fine weather by working some of the prisoners on the streets.

Prof. P. L. Ports has purchased the vacant lot of W. S. Hudson on High Street and will erect a residence on the same.

Tom Newley (Col.) who was tried this week for breaking into the Baptist Institute several weeks ago was acquitted.

The person paying us the most cash on accounts and for merchandise before 9 p. m. April the 30th, will receive the nice rug, second most, the nice sewing machine third most the nice trunk, fourth the center table.—T. F. Faulkner & Co.

Premium contest of T. F. Faulkner & Co., closes on April the 30th 9 p. m. Cash paid on accounts and for merchandise will count in contest.

Governor McCreary in naming delegates to the Good Roads Convention at New Orleans named our own Senator Joe Harlan and Representative W. F. Parker.

An excursion train from London run by the S. B. M. S. en-route to Cumberland Gap passed through this city last Friday. A similar excursion is planned by U. C. for May 4th.

We are anxious for you to be the one who gets one of the nice premiums we are going to give away on the first day of May. Trade up and pay up. All goods sold cheap for cash. Yours, T. F. Faulkner & Co.

Shoe Shop for Sale

I am going to leave Harboursville and will sell cheap for cash a complete set of shoe repairing tools. Call at shop back of Post Office. Luciano Brollino.

Electric Light Co. Changes Hands

Mr. A. D. Smith and G. W. Tye have bought out the electric plant of this city which has been run by Mr. Smith as lessee until the closing of this deal. We are glad to see this plant once more under the ownership of our home people and proud that Mr. Smith will still have charge for he is giving satisfactory service.

SOME CONTEST

Everybody Busy and the Fight Goes On

The contest rolls merrily on. Nine short weeks and it will all be over. Somebody will drive a wagon up to the Parker store and take away a handsome \$400.00 piano, all their own, and without one cent of charges. To the candidate who is delaying about getting started in the final dash for votes, you had better take our advice and hustle right now or forever hold your peace. Note what others are doing.

List of Candidates

Ennis Morris	16497
Laura Hayes	157365
Jess Davis	145782
Allee Heaton	146794
Mrs. Lou Webb	131827
Margaret Helton	126801
Kitty Carnes	124711
Mattie Lawson	119823
Linda Lawson	116541
Elva Jackson	123782
Sarah J. Fuson	111873
Florence Shelton	124968
Bertha Hall	117782
Jess Ballard	121147
Ida Winchester	125781
Maggie Terrell	127811
Pauline Blackburn	150102
Mary Gilbert	111901
M. E. S. S. North	114404
Nan Logan	117687
Julla Smith	115961
Betty Golden	110567
Hilda Fisher	119781
Mable Matthews	110021
Miss Murry	111875
Mollie Gibson	110915
Lenora Lewis	117003
Florence B. Norman	111510
Ida Faulkner	110895
Della Bishop	121981
Allee Arnett	110722
Ethel Owens	110841
M. E. S. S. South	110819
Gladys Stratton	117957
Little Lockhart	125709
Cleo Howard	137572
Nannie V. Soward	119561
Naomi Tuttle	105601
Louise Hyden	105824
Pearl Bullock	102111
Mattie Shelton	110782
Francis Farmer	109587
Myrtle Mitchell	75963
Maud Elliot	70021
Tley Miles	98789
Evelyn Black	62417
Jewel Tye	99704
Mary McDermott	84421
Cleo Jones	97845
Beatrice Criley	83014
Evelyn McClung	99741
Mary Berry	65192
Hulah May	72012
Mary Saylor	5182
Roberta Cole	10127
Ottie Adams	10129
Minnie Lowallen	100978
Gladys Stille	91001
Dorothy Miller	90387
Nile Parker	68931

CONGRESSMAN CALEB POWERS

Wants Good Roads as a Substitute For Lower Tariff Rates.

(Special dispatch to the Enquirer.) Washington, April 3.—The great good Congress can do the country is to construct good roads, according to Representative Powers, of the Eleventh Kentucky District who to day introduced a bill appropriating \$75,000,000 for this work, and issued this explanation.

"I have introduced a bill providing for Federal aid in the construction and maintenance of good roads in every state and territory in the Union. In my judgement the greatest blessing which can come to this country through congressional legislation is the construction and maintenance of good roads, while the greatest curse to be remedied is corruption in politics and elections. I have introduced bills on both subjects.

"My good roads bill provides, among other things, for the establishment in the Department of Agriculture a bureau to be known as the Bureau of Public Roads. This bureau is to co-operate with the officers in the various states and territories in the construction and maintenance of public roads. The National Government is to pay for one-half of the expense and the states the other half. My bill provides that \$75,000,000 shall be appropriated for this purpose and that \$15,000,000 shall be expended each year. The money is to be appropriated among the various states in proportion to population, not counting the population of cities of 50,000 or more.

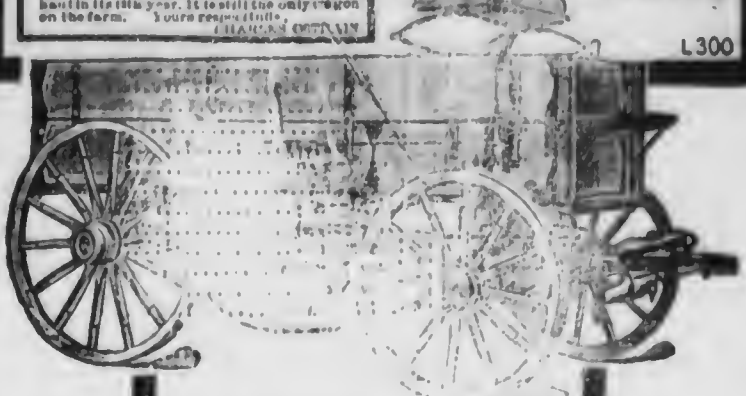
"I know that good roads legislation will be worth more to the people of my district than all the tariff legislation that has been dreamed of by either political party for the last quarter of a century."

Swan Lake Lines

Maggie Terrell and brother Charley were in Louisville on business Thursday.—D. B. Faulkner and Mrs. C. S. Faulkner made a business trip to Harboursville Thursday.—Singing and Sunday school began at this place Sunday.—Iva and Amanda Sears visited Iva and Lula Jackson Sunday afternoon.—R. V. Vaughn was the guest of C. G. Jackson Sunday.—Stella Partin was a guest of Lula Jackson Sunday afternoon.—W. E. Sanders returned home from Paris, Ky., last Thursday where he had been for a while.—Mrs. Ellen Terrell visited her daughter Mrs. Rosa Chance Sunday afternoon.—Anna Mae King was a guest of Iva Jackson Sunday last.—Rev. Prichard and Baker filled their regular appointment at this place Sunday last.—Mary McNeil was the guest of Anna Mae King Sunday night.—Iva and Lula Jackson visited Clara and Manda Sears Thursday afternoon.—W. E. Sanders was calling on James Campbell Wednesday.—Mary McNeil called on Lula Jackson the other day.—Earnest Jackson returned home from Harboursville where he has been for sometime.—W. H. Partin was at King, Ky., on business the later part of the week.—G. B. Lawson and Jack Alford made a business trip to Harboursville Tuesday.—R. V. Vaughn was calling on Clara Sears Sunday afternoon.—A. M. Terrell was calling on Anna Mae King Sunday afternoon.—W. B. Sanders was a guest of C. G. Jackson Sunday afternoon.—Mary McNeil was a guest of Lula Jackson Thursday morning.—Lilac

The Philosophy of Mr. Micawber. "My other piece of advice, Copperfield," said Mr. Micawber, "you know. Annual income, twenty pounds; annual expenditure, nineteen six; result, happiness. Annual income, twenty pounds; annual expenditure, twenty pounds eight and six; result, misery. The blossom is blighted, the leaf is withered, the god of day goes down upon the dreary scene and—sad, in short, you are forever floored. As I am!"—Dickens "David Copperfield."

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN THE EATING



THE BEST PROOF

That's why you can't afford to buy any other wagon than a Smith, Riley & Co. wagon. That's why you can't afford to buy any other wagon than a Smith, Riley & Co. wagon. That's why you can't afford to buy any other wagon than a Smith, Riley & Co. wagon.

A FULL STOCK ON HAND

SMITH, RILEY & CO

Barboursville, Kentucky

COME IN AND SEE US

Professional Cards.

Powers & Smith
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT
LAW,
Barboursville, Kentucky.

J. M. ROBSION
LAWYER.
OFFICE: Over First National Bank
HARBORVILLE, KY.

SOLT STEELE
LAWYER
Office with Powers, Sampson and Smith
BARBOURVILLE, - - - KY.

A. L. PARKER
DENTIST
OFFICE:—Up Stairs, in Parker Building.
BARBOURVILLE, KY.,
Phones: Office, 36.
Residence, 96.

London Commandry No. 33 K. T. Elects Officers

On Friday the 19th inst., London Commandry No. 33' Knights Templar held their regular monthly meeting and the annual election and the following Sir Knights were elected for the ensuing year:

J. B. Snyder, of Williamsburg, Ky., Eminent Commander, J. E. Woodall of London, Ky., Generalissimo, J. C. Hoskins, of Rockholl, Ky., Captain General, W. H. Green, of Barboursville, Ky., Senior Warden, Dr. G. G. Brock, of London, Ky., Junior Warden, Rev. C. M. Reid, of London, Ky., Excellent Prelate, John Welsh, of Berea, Ky., Standard Bearer, J. T. Manning, Manchester, Ky., Sword Bearer, F. Harris, London, Ky., Treasurer, J. M. Eberline, Recorder, J. C. McKee, Sentinel.

After the election the Red Cross and Knight Templar degrees were conferred on Companions J. M. Joiner, of Corbin, Ky., J. S. Coughler, Easternstadt, and Jas. Vanhook, of London, Ky.

There were several other petitions filed with the Commandry and it was evident that the membership of London Commandry is made up of wide awake, energetic and hustling Masons, and will soon be one of the strongest in the state.

Good Bookkeeping.
Sir Walter Scott, in lending a book one day to a friend, cautioned him to be punctual in returning it. "This is really necessary," said the poet in apology, "for though many of my friends are bad arithmeticians, I observe almost all of them to be good bookkeepers."

NOTHING ALLOWED TO WASTE

Starving Garrison of Making Glad to Avail Themselves of Their Horses as Food.

Horse a la Mafeking was the chief nourisher of the garrison beleaguered in that town for 217 days during the Boer war, according to Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, who told the story of horse as a breakfast food—and a luncheon and supper food at that—at the recent dinner of the Boy Scouts of America. Only the hair they did not eat—every other shred of the animal they made use of, somehow. Here are some of the details, expurgated from most of the accounts of the speech: As the horses were starved to death, there was not much meat left on them. What there was the soldiers chopped up into sausages. The skin they boiled for 26 hours, then cut into strips, and sold for 18 pence a pound. The slips of gristle and meat that clung to the bones they soured and made into soup—Chevreuil, they called this delicacy. The bones themselves they ground into powder to adulterate the flour. They pulled off the shoes to make into shells. They sent the mane and tail to the hospital for use in stuffing mattresses.—New York Evening Post.

ONLY STATUE OF DICKENS.

West Philadelphia holds the only statue of Charles Dickens in the world, says the Philadelphia Press. Hardly ever is a passing glance given by hurrying pedestrians to this monument of bronze and granite, depicting the great writer seated and looking lovingly down upon the upturned head of "Little Nell," the child of his brain. The monument is a bronze group by E. Edwin Elwell, the famous sculptor, and was purchased several years ago by the city branch of the Fairmount Park Art association. It had been intended to grace the great Central Free Library building that is now planned as one of the buildings along the Parkway. While it was lying unused Clark park was opened and the statue was mounted there.

USEFUL SIGNAL OF HUNTERS.

In the American Magazine, Stewart Edward White, writing the first of his adventures with wild animals in Africa on a recent year's hunt, tells about one of the natives snapping his fingers when the party got into close quarters with two lions. Mr. White adds:

"That, strangely enough, is a sound to which wild animals seem to pay no attention, and is therefore most useful as a signal."

MOST LIKELY.

"I see where a Kansas editor dropped his false teeth into a keg of news ink."

"Til bet he was snarling at an ear-ty spring poet."

NEW LABOR BILL A TAFT POLICY

Liability and Compensation
Measure Progressive.

JUSTICE IS ITS OBJECT.

President Approves Proposed Legislation Making Federal Labor Laws Fit Modern Conditions—Legal Machinery Simplified.

As the result of the personal interest of President Taft in all matters affecting the workingmen of the country, congress has before it today a comprehensive bill on employers' liability and workmen's compensation which is recognized as one of the most progressive of the many achievements of the Taft administration. The bill was reported by a commission appointed by President Taft pursuant to a joint resolution of congress passed on June 23, 1910, and it was recently sent to congress by the president, accompanied with a message recommending its passage. As drafted the measure provides an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injuries resulting in disabilities or death to employees of common carriers engaged in interstate or foreign commerce or in the District of Columbia.

This comprehensive legislation is the direct outcome of the general unsatisfactoriness of labor legislation passed by congress in recent years and is illustrative of the Taft method of reaching an admitted evil by a painstaking investigation followed by carefully considered laws. As is well known, the first employers' liability law passed in the last administration was declared unconstitutional by the courts. A new law to take its place was passed under this administration, but it was generally understood at the time that the comprehensive measure now before congress was to follow, both as to liability and compensation, as soon as the necessary investigation into the subject could be made. The result is that the workingmen of the United States, so far as they can be reached, by federal law, will soon be working under one of the most enlightened labor laws on record.

Provision is made in the bill, as drafted tentatively, that every common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce shall pay compensations in the amounts specified in the bill to any of its employees who sustain personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment and resulting in his disability or to his dependents in case of death.

It is provided in the bill that the injured employee shall have medical attendance and surgical aid when necessary, the last mentioned being limited to \$200. The monthly wages of an employee are deemed to be twenty-six times the established day's pay, and \$50 is the minimum monthly wage payment. It is also provided that all compensation shall be paid monthly unless computed to a lump sum.

Death benefits are provided for at a specific percentage of the man's wages to be paid to the widow with an increase in the amount when there are dependent children, and in case of no dependents the payment of the burial expenses is required. The matter of personal injury compensation is also covered in a fair and equitable provision.

Another feature of the proposed act is a clear definition of the term "dependent" as well as of what constitutes an "injury" and an "employee." Legal complications are provided for, reports of accidents, payments and operations under the law to the interstate commerce commission are required, and it is declared that the proposed act shall take effect on July 1, 1912, and cited as "the federal compensation act of 1912."

In its investigations of this subject the commission determined at the outset that in substance the doctrines of the common law originating under comparatively simple conditions were in just as applied to the complex relations of master and servant. The use of complicated machinery, steam and electricity has had the effect of increasing the deplorable antagonism between employer and employee and often giving a few injured employees large and frequently extravagant damages while the great majority have been left to bear the entire burden without any compensation whatever.

At the time of the adoption of the common law rules of liability industrial conditions were radically different from those of today. The number of employees was smaller because there were few big industrial plants. The business carried on was small in extent, the appliances used in the work consisted merely of hand tools while the power was simple in character with little danger to the employees. Under such conditions the rules of common law originated.

Today there is a vast difference. President Taft, in the message which transmitted the report of the commission to congress, aptly says, in speaking of the proposed bill, "that it is one of the great steps of progress toward a satisfactory solution of an important phase of the controversies between employers and employees that have been proposed within the last two or three decades. The old rules of liability under the common law were adapted to a different age and condition and were

DELEGATES PLEDGED TO TAFT

On Friday, April 12, 1912, the delegates to the Republican national convention pledged to President Taft were as follows:

Alabama	22
Alaska	2
Colorado	8
District of Columbia	2
Florida	12
Georgia	26
Illinois	2
Indiana	20
Iowa	8
Kentucky	23
Louisiana	6
Michigan	18
Mississippi	20
Missouri	14
New Mexico	7
New York	83
Oklahoma	4
Philippines	2
South Carolina	16
Tennessee	16
Vermont	6
Virginia	24
Total	341
Pledged to Roosevelt, 113.	
Pledged to La Follette, 36.	
Pledged to Cummins, 4.	
Necessary for choice, 639.	

evidently drawn by men imbued with the importance of preserving the employers from burdensome or unjust liabilities. It was treated as a personal matter of each employee, and the employees were put on a level of dealing which, however it may have been in the past, certainly creates injustice to the employee under the present conditions.

The attention of congress to the great injustice of the present system was called by President Taft. He mentioned the fact that often the recovery of large sums in damage verdicts did not result in actual benefit to the injured person on account of the heavy expenses in litigation. The president expressed the belief that these burdens would disappear with the enactment of the proposed law, since the counsel fees are limited to a reasonable amount.

As further stated by the president, "the great object of the proposed law is to secure justice to the weaker party under existing modern conditions." He also declared that he would use his influence to aid in the enactment of the proposed law before the adjournment of the present session of congress.

ROOSEVELT PRAISED TAFT.

Former President Lauded Successor Before New York Republicans.

One of the most comprehensive endorsements that the Taft administration has ever received was contained in the speech of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt as temporary chairman of the New York Republican state convention at Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1910. The first two paragraphs of the speech were as follows:

"We come here feeling that we have the right to appeal to the people from the standpoint alike of national and state achievement. During the last eighteen months a long list of laws embodying legislation most heartily to be commended as combining wisdom with progress have been enacted by congress and approved by President Taft.

"The amendments to the interstate commerce law, beginning of a national legislative program for the exercise of the taxing power in connection with big corporations doing an interstate business, the appointment of a commission to frame measures that do away with the evils of overcapitalization and of improper and excessive issues of stocks and bonds, the law providing for publicity of campaign expenses, the establishment of the maximum and minimum tariff provisions and the excellently able regulation of the Canadian and other treaties in accordance therewith, the inauguration of the policy of providing for a disinterested revision of tariff schedules through a high class commission of experts which will treat each schedule purely on its own merits with a view to protecting the consumer from excessive prices and to securing the American producer and especially the American wage worker what will represent the difference of cost in production here as compared with the cost of production in countries where labor is less liberally rewarded, the extension of the laws regulating safety appliances for the protection of labor and the creation of a bureau of mines. These and similar laws, backed up by executive action, reflect high credit upon all who succeeded in putting them in their present shape upon the statute books. They represent an earnest of the achievement which is yet to come, and the beneficence and far-reaching importance of this work done for the whole people measure the credit which is rightly due to the congress and to our able, upright and distinguished president, William Howard Taft."

Taft Sure of Nomination.

Up to and including April 12 491 delegates had been elected to the Republican national convention, which meets in Chicago in June. Of these President Taft has 341 instructed for or pledged to his renomination. There remained to be elected on that date 582 delegates. Of these President Taft needs only 498 and Mr. Roosevelt needs 426. In other words, if President Taft gets one out of every three delegates remaining to be elected he will have within four months enough to nominate, while Mr. Roosevelt must have three out of every four of the delegates remaining in order to secure the nomination. That President Taft will have more than 700 delegates at Chicago is a certainty.

FISCAL REFORMS PRODUCE RESULTS

Treasury Department Example of
Economical Administration.

EVEN DEMOCRATS APPROVE.

Under Taft Reorganization Accomplished, Frauds Stopped and Law Violators Punished—Divorced From Wall Street.

The treasury department has recently received the commendation of the Democratic appropriation committee of the house of representatives for the results achieved in bringing about economy and efficiency in that department. The general basis of this unusual praise is the fact that it is costing \$2,500,000 a year less to run this big business machine of the government than it did three years ago when President Taft began his administration and initiated his campaign for governmental economy by placing an experienced business man, Secretary MacVough, at the head of the treasury department.

The Economy Effected.

The amount now saved each year is a 10 per cent reduction in the previous cost. It tells but half the story of the actual economy effected, for there has been a 10 per cent increase in the business of the department during this time, making a total gain in the interest of the taxpayer of 20 per cent.

The eagerness that now exists to make political capital out of criticism makes the fact eminently striking that through this period of investigation and inquiry the treasury department has been found a fruitless field of operation. It has not even been mentioned in connection with the alleged "money trust," for the reason that the treasury department is now for the first time wholly independent of the big bankers of the country in its operations. That the department should always be above the slightest ground for moral criticism is of course one of the fundamentals of its administration.

Frauds Are Punished.

The vigor with which the administration has gone after those who have attempted frauds on the customs revenue is illustrated by the fact that more than \$5,000,000 has been collected in fines against dishonest importers and attempted smugglers. Jail sentences in numerous instances have been added to the fines. The result has been the creation of a wholesome respect for the law on the part of importers and Americans who travel in foreign lands. The entire machinery for the collection of customs has been overhauled, with the result that valuations are made more accurately, and many channels for frauds have been stopped. One of the special aids in this connection has been the special agents' service, which the secretary has taken personally in hand.

The other collection agency, the internal revenue service, has been brought to a high degree of efficiency. Its collections last year were the highest in its history—\$322,000,000—which was collected at the expense of 168-100 cents for each dollar, a substantial decrease in cost. Internal revenue collectors are now giving the major portion of their time to their official duties, an innovation brought about for the first time through the insistence of the president that efficiency of administration was more to be desired than the developing of political machines.

Where Savings Resulted.

Savings in the method of printing the paper money of the country have been made to the extent of \$600,000 annually, while similar work in the mints has resulted in cutting down the expenses annually to the extent of \$483,000. By using the mails instead of the express a saving of \$50,000 a year is effected in sending warrant notes to the treasury for redemption. Nearly \$50,000 a year is being saved through improved methods in banding the paper on which money and postage and internal revenue stamps is printed. A similar amount is being saved through closer scrutiny and economy in printing the stationery for the department. The revenue cutter service adds to the list a saving of \$100,000 a year with increased activities, so also does the public health service. There are many more details of savings, all telling the same story.

Genuine Reforms Made.

And this story is the strongest kind of a denial of the charge that President Taft has used the government employee to further his own political advantage. There have been 1,801 unnecessary places abolished under the treasury department in the last three years. Five hundred and forty-two of these have been in the department service in Washington. None of these in Washington whose places were abolished have been separated from the service by that fact. Secretary MacVough has rigidly adhered to the policy of saving the vacancies which occurred in the department by resignation and death, and those places have been filled by those who would otherwise have been dropped.

The facts above set forth are convincing proof that under the administration of President Taft genuine reforms in administration have been accomplished in bringing the government business to the most practical and economical basis in the interest of the whole people.

TO SEND PICTURE BY PHONE

Russian Scientist Expects to Perfect Mechanism for Transmission of Images Over Wire.

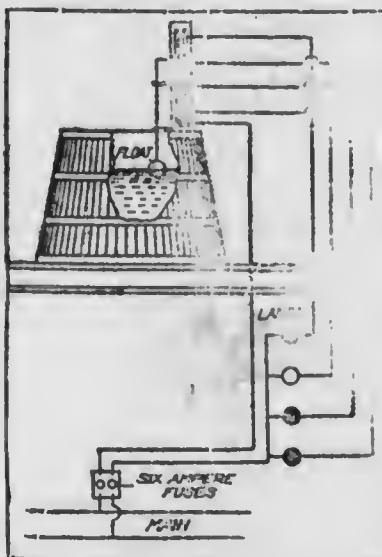
That the future telephone user may be able to see the person with whom he is conversing is a prophecy that seems to be justified by the experiments of Professor Roeling of the Technological Institute of St. Petersburg. Metallic cells or elements that vary the strength of an electric current under variations in light intensity are being improved in sensitivity, and with a simplified receiving apparatus a pencil of light is made to trace rapidly on a screen a picture of any image that may be facing the transmitter. Two sets of compound mirrors move so as to project this image—a person or other object—upon the light sensitive element in successive small portions. The varying electric current excites in turn in a special vacuum tube of the receiver and so these rays pass in over a fluorescent screen for the movement of the transmitter mirrors, the varying glow reproduces the light and shade of the original image. The movement of the mirrors also controls, through a series of electric currents, the movement of the rays over the screen. A complete cycle of transmission takes not an instant, and rapid repetitions give a continuous picture.

INDICATES LEVEL OF WATER.

Plan for Showing Depth of Water in Tank on Roof of Building—Is Labor Saver.

This plan for saving steps and telling the depth of the water in a tank on the roof of a building is a time saver, says the Popular Electricity.

The lamps are wired as shown and located in the engine room. Upon a slate slab on the tank is a row of contacts and one long brass slide. Over this moves a copper slider controlled by guides and is turned by rod to a ball float in the water.



Electric Light Indicator

the water rises and falls the slider moves up and down lighting the proper lamp to show the water level.

Effect of Ultra Violet Rays

The ultra violet rays have a marked effect on bacteria, and as these are abundantly developed by the mercury vapor lamp, a device has been designed abroad for the sterilizing of milk, which is accomplished effectively in a few minutes, it is said. The milk flows in a thin stream along an electric light. Demonstrations of first made with water infected with different kinds of bacteria, and it is said that the water was purified in a few minutes, without appreciably increasing its temperature. The result is attributed to the ozone formed under the influence of the light, but the demonstrations must be conducted where there is sufficient room for the light to burn freely. This method of sterilization, without heating or adding preservatives, is believed to have great hygienic value in respect to nursing children.

ELECTRIC NOTES

A 50-mile telephone cable will connect England and France. A German cable will connect a speed of sixty miles an hour. The lightest cable ever made in the United States cost \$7,500,000 annually. Experiments show that the yield of plants may be increased by electricity.

Paris is now in direct telephone communication with Madrid, 1,000 miles away.

Telephone service between England and Switzerland has been established over two routes.

The world's first lighthouse for ships, built in Germany, sends a powerful beam of light in a vertical direction.

Two Paris department stores use storage battery driven electric tricycles to deliver purchases to customers.

Electrical illumination is used by more than 700,000 of a total of about 8,000,000 households in the United States.

An electric railway from Mexico City to the summit of Popocatepetl, 17,500 feet above sea level, is in contemplation.

The world's largest telephone exchange is at Hamburg. It now takes care of 40,000 lines, but arrangements are being made to double that number.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Economizes Butter, Flour, Eggs; makes the food more appetizing and wholesome

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Giving A Demonstration

"Dear," said little Miss Dimple, as she snuggled up to her husband of six months, "I've just had a letter from Ruth and she's coming down to visit us."

"—I suggested Dimple, he fully intended to do so."

"And, dear, I want you to be nice to her! Won't you, please? I know something you don't like her very well because you never paid any attention to her."

"I don't like her unless you're specially nice! You'll be obliging, won't you?" Mrs. Dimple ran her fingers through his hair, to make him pleasant and good natured. She had found many similarities between her husband and her mother in the last six months, particularly in their response to certain treatment.

"Of course!" he replied. "What can I do?" Ruth, he thought, didn't like her. I look about a peach—next best to the one I picked! Tell her to hustle down, and we'll show her a bully time!"

Little Mrs. Dimple immediately sat down and wrote to Ruth, and thus her sister arrived in the course of time.

Dimple met her at the train and brought her home in a taxi. Mrs. Dimple's eyes opened wide at the unusual extravagance. She wondered, but she said nothing and was glad her husband was so kind to his sister. She was really hiding his feelings. She was positive that he rather disliked Ruth.

The first morning after Ruth's arrival Dimple announced that he had made plans to get away from business in the afternoon to take them out.

"Why?" exclaimed Mrs. Dimple, and stopped. She could hardly believe her senses. Hadn't he been quite unable to get away from his work, even for an hour, when her best chum had been married? "Dear," she objected when she had caught her breath, "how can you? Besides, I've got an engagement at the dentist's and I can't possibly break it!"

"Well, you go to the dentist's," said Dimple, "and Ruth and I will see the town. I can't very well put it off, as I've made all arrangements." Then he left before Mrs. Dimple could make up her mind what to say.

"It's funny," she confided to Ruth. "He's never been able to leave his work for a day before, and we've never afforded a taxi, but he's just the dearest man and he's doing these things because he promised me!" She felt better for the assurance.

Ruth and Dimple didn't get back to supper that night. Mrs. Dimple met her at the door, some hours later.

"I didn't wake at midnight and that was glad they had dined at the downtown restaurant, since they had happened to be near it just at dinner time!"

The next night her husband had tickets for the opera, and Mrs. Dimple dressed in her best and was happy. But when, on entering the theater, she found herself following the usher into a box, she felt her knees shake, and she looked hard at her husband, fearing his sanity. She really didn't have clothes for sitting in boxes, so she sat behind Ruth, who, all in white and wearing violets, was fitted for almost any scene of social splendor. Her husband, of course, sat with the guest, and talked every minute. Mrs. Dimple didn't know he could be so entertaining. She wondered why she had never been able to draw him out.

Entertainments for every night and for some afternoons were planned by Dimple. Mrs. Dimple, worn with the late hours as well as with worry, soon began to look forward eagerly to her sister's departure. But when the time arrived for her to leave Dimple begged so hard for her to stay that she agreed to remain another week at least.

Mrs. Dimple sought out a private telephone booth that day, and, putting in a long-distance call, succeeded in having a telegram sent to Ruth to return home immediately.

"Ruth's done!" she announced to her husband, when he reached home that night. Then when he breathed a deep sigh of relief she looked at him wistfully and told him in plain language what she thought of hypocrites.

Dimple, however, is still trying to persuade her that he merely tried to show her that he really did like Ruth. —Chicago Daily News.

First Marriage for 200 Years.

In the United Chapel of King's College, Cambridge, that famous structure begun by Henry VI. and finished by Henry VII., the first wedding to be solemnized in the edifice for two centuries took place not long ago, the contracting parties were Miss Katherine Olivo Heycock, younger daughter of Mr. C. T. Heycock, Fellow of King's College and University Goldsmith's Reader in Metallurgy, and Mr. Alfred Douglas Pass, of King's college.

An Exception.

"An heiress is an exception to all ordinary business rules."

"In what way?"

"If she wants to save her money she ought not to husband her resources."

Sprains.

Hot applications kept up for several hours, followed by pressure bandage, alternating this treatment for from two to four days. Then passive motion and massage as soon as inflammation subsides.—Woman's World.



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MARKS HERSHBERG

Page in the Lower House of the recent General Assembly of Kentucky.



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